AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-8 have been cancelled.

Claims 9, 11, 12, 15, and 20 are amended and new claims 21 and 22 are presented by this response.

Claim 10 has been cancelled.

9. (currently amended) A display instrument comprising

at least two illuminated pointers which are located one on top of the other, each composed of a head and a pointer lug and rotatable independently of one another about a common display axis, the illuminated pointers being composed of a light-guiding material and each having a light entry face and light injected there exiting on a side of the pointer lugs facing a viewer,

a drive unit (3), the drive unit (3) driving an upper pointer (4) of said pointers, a lower pointer (6) of said pointers being located, or moveable, between the drive unit (3) and the upper pointer (4), wherein for at least two of the illuminated pointers (4, 6) there is a common light source, and light is fed to the illuminated pointers (4, 6) via a light splitter (10), wherein a drive shaft (7) of ~~one of~~ the

upper ~~pointers~~ pointer (4) serves as a light guide and a portion of the drive shaft (7) is embodied as the light splitter (10), and the light is led from the drive shaft (7) of the upper pointer (4) via the light splitter (10) to a generated surface (32) of the lower pointer (6).

Claim 10 (cancelled)

11. (currently amended) The display instrument as claimed in claim ~~10~~, 9 wherein the light splitter (10) is plugged together with a main part (8) of the drive shaft (7).

12. (currently amended) The display instrument as claimed in claim ~~10~~ 9, wherein in the light splitter (10), one portion of the light exits in a direction of an axis of rotation and a further portion exits perpendicular thereto.

13. (previously presented) The display instrument as claimed in claim 12, wherein an upper of the illuminated pointers (4) has the light entry face (30) which picks up the light exiting in the axial direction, said upper illuminated pointer (4) being plugged onto the light splitter (10).

14. (previously presented) The display instrument as claimed in claim 13, wherein a lower of said illuminated pointers (6) has the light entry face which picks up laterally exiting light.

15. (currently amended) The display instrument as claimed in claim 14, wherein a head (12) of the lower illuminated pointer (6) surrounds the light splitter (10) in an annular shape and the light entry face is embodied on an inner said generated surface (32) in the head (12).

16. (previously presented) The display instrument as claimed in claim 9, wherein the light splitter (10) has a frustum-shaped coaxial depression (21), a generated surface (24) of frustum (23) serving as a reflection face for laterally exiting light and a base face (25) serving as an exit face for axially exiting light.

17. (previously presented) The display instrument as claimed in claim 11, wherein in the light splitter (10), one portion of the light exits in a direction of an axis of rotation and a further portion exits perpendicular thereto.

18. (previously presented) The display instrument as claimed in claim 17, wherein an upper of the illuminated pointers (4) has the light entry face (30) which

picks up the light exiting in the axial direction, said upper illuminated pointer (4) being plugged onto the light splitter (10).

19. (previously presented) The display instrument as claimed in claim 18, wherein a lower of said illuminated pointers (6) has the light entry face which picks up laterally exiting light.

20. (currently amended) The display instrument as claimed in claim 19, wherein a head (12) of the lower illuminated pointer (6) surrounds the light splitter (10) in an annular shape and the light entry face is embodied on an inner said generated surface (32) in the head (12).

21. (new) The display instrument as claimed in claim 9, where the light source is positioned in axial direction of the drive shaft (7).

22. (new) The display instrument as claimed in claim 21, wherein the light source is a light-emitting diode (40) which is arranged below an end of the drive shaft (7) which is remote from the light splitter (10) and injects light into the end of the drive shaft (7).